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BRITISH NATION.

Saturday, August 13. 1709.

Man in his Senses would think, the work natur'd Wretch in the Town could hardly find out an Argument to make Use of, against collecting Charity for the poor Strangers now among us—

But when it comes to the Point, how lamely, how baldly do some come off of it—
I'll give them nothing, says Mr. Deputy Save-all, the... Maker, for I do not know upon what DESIGN they are come hither.

Why, really Good man Deputy is in the right, if he understood, what he himself meant by the Word DESIGN; for if these People came over with a Design in that Gentleman's learned Sense, then indeed, He and the rest of the Gentlemen of the like Magnitude of Understanding might have

fome Reasou to be cautious and close-fifted to them—But, in order to treat this Jest in more earnest than it deserves, I shall take a little Notice of the Thing call'd DESIGN, as this Gentleman means it, and as it is apply'd to these poor Peoples coming over, which is as much to the Honour of this Nation, as if they had been all persecuted for Conscience.

Some People would pretend to be furprized, when they hear, that these People are not come over hither for Religion, that they are not persecuted Protestants sted from the Cruelty of the Papists—They thought, all People that fled hither for Relief, must have persecuted; and if they had been such, Ob, what would they have done for not what to make of them; and as Mr. what the DESIGN of them was in coming over hither.

But are there no Causes in the World, that make People fly from their Habitations but Religion? Tyranny is equally inconfiftent with the Ease and Possibility of Living, whether it be Religious or Civil Tyranny; and People fly from the Impositions of their Task-masters, whether it be on their Liberties or their Consciences-The Israelites came out from Egypt, not from the Idolatry of the Egyptians, but from their Bondage. Thus the Flemings, that came over hither in Q. Eliza eth's Time, and to whom we owe the Skill in and Application to our Woollen Manuficure-fled from the Cruelty of the D. of Alva, as well as from the Inquisition - And therefore when they took Arms at first in the Law Countries, from which War the Establishment of the Dutch as a free People tock its Birththeir first Ensigns had the Bible, and the Tenth-Peny for their Device; the one showing they fought for their Consciences, the other for their Liberties.

Liberty is the next valuable Interest in the World to Religion; Tyranny will make a People fly from their Country, and quit their Habitations, as well a Persecution -And either of these Causes entires the People to your Hospitality, Kindness, and Charity—and more especially, for that you have found Occasion many Times in England, ay and yet more in Scotland, to fly away from both.

Nor is it a little Honour to the British Nation, but especially to our Constitution and to our Queen-as the Author of the Daily-Courant has very happily oferv'd, That we are the Refuge now of the oppress'd Nations of Europe; whether their Oppressions are of one Sort or other, whether they fly for Conscience Sake or for Liberty Sake—their Eves are cast hither; here is an open San-Auary for all the Miserable-Here Liberty reigns, perfect Freedom is the Peculiar of the Country; every Man has a clear Title to, and an undiffurb'd Poffession of every Thing he honeftly gains—and this will

them! But as for these People, they know make all the World flyto you, if they can-The Name of Britain will occur to all the Wou'd be- Alderman fays, they don't know People of Europe, when their Tyrannical Ruleis ravage and crush them ---- Here they can rest from Tyranny, and be secure from the Harpies of the World-who rob Men by Divine Right, and endeavour to put the Sanction of Heaven's Authority, upon the Depredations and Violences they offer to their Fellow Creatures—as if GOD had originally appointed voracious Men, who cannot govern their own Lufts, to govern his other Creatures, and legitimated their horrid Adions, by obliging Mankind to subject themselves to those Vices, which he that made them will punish.

Britain shall now be honour'd from Heaven with being the Refuge of those unhappy Creatures who shall fly, as being invaded by the Fury of Tyrants, and having no Power to act, what GOD in Nature distates to them in like Case, are forc'd to abanden their native Country, in Quest of a Life more eligible to Human Nature than that of Bondage and Slavery, which Mankind by Nature abhors - There is indeed a Possibility of Mankind's being so entirely suppres'd, their native Spirit crush'd and cow'd, and their very Thought made so abject and base, as to have no Tafte of Liberty, no Defire to be free t the native Principle born with every Creature, I mean Love of Liberty, by meer Disuse, and the Ignorance of a better State, feems extint; all the Fire of the Soul feems quench'd, and the Creature perfectly dispirited, acts the meer Tribe of Iffachar, is born for Bondage, and lives onlylike an Afs-Couchant. I am forry to fay, we have some of this Spirit yet left among it; and I with there were less of it among our poor People in Scotland, who, if they had but a Tafte of that Liberty, which our Southern Commons enjoy, wou'd foon depole the Petty-Tyrauny of the Mafter and Lairds, the Gentry and Nobility, and banish that scandalous Vasfalage, that keeps them poor, dejected, miserable, and unable to act towards their own Prosperity. But this by the way; 'tis a long Subject, and what I referve to very be large and every plain upon in its more proper Season.

What I am now upon, is this--The poor People we are now speaking of, to the Honour of Britain, and to the particular Reputation of the present Reign, are come over hither for Liberty-To fay they were Beggars, and are come over for Bread, is to fay nothing. They were a flourishing People, they come not from barren Mountains, unhealthful Climates, or a poor uncultivated Country - The Palasinate is known to be one of the finett, meft fruitful, rich, pleasant, and healthful Countries in Europe - The Land rich, Provisions plentiful, full of great Cities and Trading Towns, full of People, full of Commerce, and full of Manufactures ___ The Rhine runs thro' it, the Main and the Nekar traverse and encompass it; three Rivers, the Navigation whereof brings great Trade, and consequently Wealth to the Inhabitants; they fend yearly great Quantities of Corn, and Wine, and Cattle into other Countries. The Plains and Dales are fill'd with Corn, the Hills cover'd with Vines, and the whole Country allow'd to be of the most pleasant and most fruitful Part of Germany.

It is evident they do not come, because their Country won't keep them, or the Earth Supply their Families with Neckaries - But they are ravag'd by Enemies, they are the Frontier of this bloody War, the French have frequently plunder'd their Country, burnt their Cities and Towns, and almost every Year exacted Contributions from them, with the utmost Rigour-This has impove wish'd them-discourag'd them, and made them unable to pay the heavy Taxes, their own Prince exacts-So that between the Rapine of the Enemy, and the Imposts and Exactions of their own Sovereign, the poor People have been ruin'd, their Labour devour'd, their Properties taken from them by Violence, and they are oppress'd and devour'd with unfufferable Injuries.

From these Distresses, they look abroad for an Assum, a Place of Rest, a Land where Liberty is established, and Property secured; where what their Industry has gain'd, the Government will permit them to enjoy, where they may reap what they sow, and eat what they earn—where they may call

their Souls their own, and may not flarve in the midft of Plenty——And this, they have been told, is to be obtain'd in England, above all the Nations of Europe——And to this End they fly hither——This is the true Genuine and only DESIGN of their Coming; ard if Mr. Deputy ... pleases, he may be easie, the poor People have no other DESIGN than this, in their coming over; if his Worship knows of any other DESIGN, he would be very kind to tell it.

But having thus clear'd up the poor Peoples Design in coming hither; let us enquire a little into the Defign of these wise Gentlemen, in cavilling, raising Scruples, fuggefting Defigns, and fuch Whyms as these, upon the poor People at this time. Truly, their DESIGN is evident, and a base DESIGN it is; only, that being refolv'd to give nothing to them in the Collegion now in hand, or so little as they would be asham'd their Neighbours should talk of, to excuse their scandalous Parsimony and Want of Charity, they would load the poor innocent People with some Reproach, if possible, as a Reason for their closing their Hand, when indeed it is nothing but meer Covetoulnels, and withholding their Hands from their Necessities.

And now, Mr. Deputy, if this be the Reason, why you were pleas'd to give them but 2s. 6d. in the late Collection, when your Neighbours, who you would hardly set with the Dogs of your Flock, gave 10s. and 20s. a Man. I would humbly desire you to talk no more of it—but if possible be honest, and confess, that your Pride and Luxury so out run your Charity, that you had at any time rather spend 20s. to make your Neighbours drunk, and be so your self, than give 10s. to save a poor Stranger ready to perish from starving.

This would lead me to give the same Person a Hint, if he please to take it, how chearfully and with what Statisfaction he has gone to the Church-wardens Dinner in his Parish, where they have feasted themselves out of the Stock levy'd in the Parish for the Peor, not at all examining who was starving for Want of the Money, or for what Use it was collected—And if the

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